

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) An improved precipitation sensor to sense the presence of water upon an automotive glass of the type having an optical emitter, an optical receiver, a first mirror surface for collimating light emitted from said optical emitter and having a first leading edge, a second mirror surface for focusing said emitted light upon said optical receiver and having a second leading edge, and an electronic circuit in electrical communication with said optical emitter and said optical receiver, the improvement comprising:
said precipitation sensor including an intermediate reflector.
2. (Original) The improved precipitation sensor of claim 1, wherein:
said intermediate reflector further comprises a first reflective region proximate said emitter.
3. (Currently Amended) The improved precipitation sensor of claim 1, wherein:
said intermediate reflector ~~further~~ further comprises a second reflective region proximate said receiver.
4. (Original) The improved precipitation sensor of claim 1 wherein:
said intermediate reflector further comprises a first reflective region proximate said emitter and a second reflective region approximate said receiver.
5. (Original) The improved precipitation sensor of claim 2, further comprising:
said first reflective region being adapted to substantially pass light falling upon said first reflective region at angles not giving rise to total reflection.
6. (Original) The improved precipitation sensor of claim 3, further comprising:
said second reflective region being adapted to substantially pass light falling upon said second reflective region at angles not giving rise to total reflection.
7. (Original) The improved precipitation sensor of claim 2 further comprising:

said first reflective region having a first mean reflective point being displaced from said automotive glass at a distance at least as great as a distance said first leading edge of said first mirror surface is displaced from said automotive glass.

8. (Original) The improved precipitation sensor of claim 3, further comprising:
said second reflective region having a second mean reflective point being displaced from said automotive glass at a distance at least as great as a distance said second leading edge of said second mirror surface is displaced from said automotive glass.

9. (Original) The improved precipitation sensor of claim 1, further comprising:
a working optical path from said emitter to said first mirror surface to said first reflective region to an outer surface of said automotive glass to said second reflective region to said second mirror surface to said emitter.
*b2 X
Cv*

10. (Original) The improved precipitation sensor of claim 9, further comprising:
said working optical path being substantially within solid optical elements.

11. (Original) The improved precipitation sensor of claim 1, further comprising:
said intermediate reflector including a field regulator.

12. (Original) The improvement of claim 2, further comprising:
said first reflective region field including a field regulator.

13. (Original) The improvement of claim 3, further comprising:
said second reflective region field including a field regulator.

14. (Original) The improvement of claim 11 wherein:
said field regulator comprises at least one cone.

15. (Original) The improvement of claim 1 wherein:

said first mirror surface, said second mirror surface, and said intermediate reflector comprise a single optical unit.

16. (Withdrawn)

17. (Withdrawn)

18. (Withdrawn)

19. (Withdrawn)

20. (Withdrawn)

b2
X
(w)

21. (Withdrawn)

22. (Withdrawn)

23. (Withdrawn)

24. (Withdrawn)

25. (Withdrawn)

26. (Original) A precipitation sensor adapted to detect water upon an automotive glass comprising:

an optical emitter, a first mirror surface in optical communication with said optical emitter and adapted to reflect and collimate light emission from said optical emitter, an optical receiver, a second mirror surface in optical communication with said optical receiver and adapted to focus collimated light upon said optical receiver, and an intermediate reflector in optical communication with said first mirror surface and with said second mirror surface.

27. (Original) The precipitation sensor of claim 26, further comprising:
a first reflective region proximate said emitter and a second reflective region
proximate said receiver.

28. (Original) The first reflective region of claim 27, further comprising:
a first field regulator.

29. (Original) The second reflective region of claim 27 further comprising:
a second field regulator.

30. (Original) The first field regulator of claim 28 further comprising:
at least one cone.

B2
31. (Original) The second field regulator of claim 29 further comprising:
at least one cone.

32. (Original) The improved precipitation sensor of claim 27 further comprising:
said first reflective region having a first mean reflective point being displaced from
said automotive glass at a distance at least as great as a distance said first
leading edge of said first mirror surface is displaced from said automotive glass.

33. (Original) The improved precipitation sensor of claim 27, further comprising:
said second reflective region having a second mean reflective point being displaced
from said automotive glass at a distance at least as great as a distance said
second leading edge of said second mirror surface is displaced from said
automotive glass.

34. (Original) The precipitation sensor of claim 26, further comprising:

said second mirror surface being opaque and being placed intermediate to said optical receiver and a source of ambient light opposite of said automotive glass from said second mirror surface.

35. (New) The precipitation sensor of claim 26, wherein said optical emitter is adapted to emit light in the visible light range.
36. (New) The precipitation sensor of claim 26, further comprising: molding glass positioned between said intermediate reflector and said windshield.
37. (New) The precipitation sensor of claim 36, wherein said molding glass comprises at least one coloring agent.
38. (New) A method for detecting water upon an automotive glass comprising the steps of:
emitting light upon a first mirror surface;
collimating said light;
reflecting said light with a first reflective region;
reflecting said light with a windshield;
reflecting said light with a second reflective region;
shielding a receiver from ambient light with a second mirror surface; and,
reflecting said light with said second mirror surface upon said receiver.
39. (New) The method for detecting water upon an automotive glass of claim 38, wherein said emitted light being in the visible range.